

Ministry of the Merchant Marine -- General

The Ministry of Navigation and Foreign Commerce was dissolved by the decree of 27 March 1947. The Ministry of Navigation had been created on the basis of the decree of 8 January 1946.

Functions assigned:

Maritime policy
 Maritime navigation
 Maritime port administration
 Transshipment in ports
 Supervision and maintenance of port, coastal, and fishing installations
 Technical supervision of maritime fishing, maritime industries, and
 the merchant fleet
 Supervision of maritime commercial enterprises, maritime services
 Signing of international maritime treaties
 Professional maritime instruction.

Structure of the Ministry of the Merchant Marine

Central Administration

GUM	SUM	MUR	IR	LB	Schools
		MURG	MURS		

CR*

*Under the Ministry of Commerce.

(NOTE: Abbreviations are explained below.)

1. GUM, or Gdanski Urzad Morski (Administration of Ports in Gdansk Wojewodstwo)

Created by order of the Ministry of Navigation dated 9 November 1947.

This unit is in charge of the administration of ports located in Gdansk Wojewodstwo, that is, from the Soviet border to Loba, inclusive. In this sector there are the three large ports of Gdynia, Gdansk, and Elblag and the small ports of Puck, Hel, Wladislawowo, and Loba.

In each port there is a "kapitanat portu" (port commandant) who is

50X1-HUM

SECRET

handles matters pertaining solely to navigation. The GUM is responsible for all other matters; its main office is in Gdansk.

On 31 May 1948 the GUM had the following installations in the two principal ports of Gdynia and Gdansk:

	Gdynia	Gdansk	Total
Quays (meters)	8,536	13,932	22,468
Warehouses (square meters)	144,799	61,850	206,649
Oil tanks (cubic meters)	33,334	66,456	99,790
Transshipment installations	40*	37**	77
Vessels	22	22	44

* Two of which are coal elevators (moving belt).

** Three of which are coal elevators (moving belt).

Furthermore, the GUM is responsible for the coast from the Soviet border to Luba. This includes the control of dunes, geodetic work, hydrographic work, maintenance of life-saving and fire-fighting equipment, etc.

2. SUM, or Szczecinski Ursad Morski (Administration of Ports ~~in~~ in Szczecin Wojewodstwe)

This unit has the same functions as the GUM for the area between Luba (but not including it) ^{and} the German border. This sector includes the ports of Szczecin, Swinoujscie, Kolobrzeg, Darlewo, Ustka.

3. MUR, or Morski Ursad Rybacki (Administration of Maritime Fishing)

This unit is responsible for:

Administration of fishing

Personnel and materials

Fishing industries

Distribution of the fish caught, through the CR, or Centrala Rybna (Central Fish Office), which is a nationalised fishing enterprise ^{possessing} ~~working~~ refrigerator cars, trucks, and local agencies required for the distribution of fish throughout the country.

The MUR has two subordinate organisations:

The MURG, for Gdansk Wojewodstwe

The MURS, for Szczecin Wojewodstwe.

SECRET

SECRET

On 30 June 1948 the MUR was operating:

39 trawlers (4 more than on 31 December 1947)
 287 cutters (108 more than on 31 December 1947)
~~and~~ 1,906 small craft (753 more than on 31 December 1947)
 68 fish-processing enterprises.

During the first quarter of 1948 the catches were as follows:

Large-scale fishing 2,500 tons
 Coastal fishing 37,000 tons
 Total 39,500 tons.

During the same period the processing enterprises produced 3,500 tons of canned, dried, and smoked fish.

4. IR, or Institut Rybacki (Fishing Institute)

This institute's activities are parallel to those of the MUR. It is responsible for all studies concerning fishing and all scientific work pertaining to the subject.

5. IB, or Institut Baltycki (Baltic Institute)

Like the preceding institute, this organization handles studies pertaining to the ocean, navigation, maritime commerce, etc. It edits books, brochures, reports, etc.

6. Schools

There are three schools, as follows:

1. College of Naval Construction (at Gdanek-Wrzeszcz), created in 1945. It contains three sections:

Section I: Hulls

Section II: Machinery

Section III: Electrical machinery.

2. Hydrographic School, created in 1936. It contains two sections:

Section I: Deck (located in Szczecin since 1947)

Section II: Machinery (located in Gdynia).

3. PCWM, or Panstwowe Centrum Wychowania Morskiego ~~(Maritime Training Center)~~ ^{Maritime Training} ~~(Center of the Maritime Education)~~ ^{training}.

a. Cadet Schools: Maritime ~~training~~ ^{training}, preparing for schools.

SECRET

SECRET

b. School for large-scale fishing

c. Professional courses for adults (completion courses for masters, pilots, skippers, sailors, etc.)

Number of Students for School Year 1947/48

1. Hydrographic School:

Mechanics (Odynia)	154
Deck handg / (Sscsecia)	178

2. College of Naval Construction	226
----------------------------------	-----

3. PCNM:

Cadet School	210
School for large-scale fishing	84
Professional courses	2,500
Miscellaneous courses	300
Total	3,652.

SECRET